शिक्षा का अधिकार
सर्व शिक्षा अभियान
सब पढ़ें सब बढ़ें
RAINBOW
8

Rainbow -Class 8

Lesson 1

Another Chance

How often we wish for another chance,

To make a fresh beginning.

A chance to blot out our mistakes,

And change failure into winning.

It does not take a new day,

To make a brand new start.

It only takes a deep desire,

To try with all our heart.

To live a little better,

And to always be forgiving.

And to add a little sunshine,

To the world in which we’re living.

So never give up in despair,

And think, you are through.

For there’s always a tomorrow,

And the hope of starting anew.

-Helen Steiner Rice

New Words

Word *Meaning*

often - *अक्सर*

mistake - -*गलती*

desire -*इच्छा*

despair -*पूर्ण निराशा*

failure -*असफलता*

Comprehension Questions

1. **Answer the following questions:**

   a. Why do we wish for another chance?

   b. What does it take to make a brand new start?

   c. Why should we never give up in despair?

   d. What lesson do we learn from the poem?

2. **Match the following to complete the lines of the poem:**

'A'	'B'
a chance to blot out	**in despair**
it only takes	**sunshine**
to add a little	a deep **desire**
so never give up	**our mistakes**

Word Power

1. **Read the poem and write the antonyms of the following words:**

1.success_______

2.old_______

3.shallow _______

4.never ________

5.end ________

6.despair ________

2. Write three rhyming words for the words given below:

1.eight___ , ____ , ____

2.face__ , __ , _

3.chin_____ , ____ , __

4.new _____ , _____ , _____

Activity

» A number has been given to each letter of the alphabet in the table below.

Read the table and decode the message. The first word has been decoded :

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z				
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26				

N	E	V	E	R						
14	5	22	5	18	7	9	22	5	21	16

Instructions for teacher :

If there are differently abled students in your class:

- Break the lesson into small portions. Explain difficult concepts with examples and in simple language. Try and relate difficult concepts with experiences from daily life.
- Pay constant attention to these students while teaching so that they do not lose their focus. Encourage them to answer questions in class and reward them when they answer properly.
- Encourage the other students to be friendly and helpful towards their mentally challenged classmates.

LESSON - 2

THE KABULIWALLAH

Little Mini was five years old and a great chatterbox. She simply could not live without chatting all the time. Her mother was often worried about this non stop talking of Mini, and tried to silence her. Her conversation with her father was always very lively.

One day, Mini burst into her father's study room. She put her arm around him and said, "What do you think, Father? Bhola says there is an elephant in the clouds who blows water out of its trunk and that is why it rains!". Before her father could reply she ran to the window, "Ae Kabuliwallah! Ae Kabuliwallah!"

Mini called out to the Kabuliwallah but when he looked at her, she was in terror and ran to her father. She had heard that Kabuliwallahs caught children, put them in their sacks and took them away. The Kabuliwallah came to Mini's house and her father made sure that Mini came out and met him. Soon Mini lost her fear of him

and it was a joy to watch the big bearded Pathan talking tenderly to the little five-year-old.

The Kabuliwallah was now a daily visitor to Mini's house. They would sit and chat for hours and crack jokes with each other. Once a year, Rehman, for that was the Kabuliwallah's name, would go back to his own country. He would first collect all the money that people owed him before he left. Although Rehman was busy, he always found time to visit little Mini.

One day there was a lot of noise in the street. Rehman had stabbed a man who owed him money. For this crime he was sent to prison.

Time passed and Mini soon forgot her old friend, the Kabuliwallah. She grew up into a very pretty woman. Her father made arrangements for Mini's wedding. Mini was getting married that night. As the father was busy in the preparations, a man came upto him and saluted respectfully. At first he did not recognise him. Soon he realised, it was old Rehman, the Kabuliwallah. Mini's father told him that the marriage ceremonies are going on and he should come on another day.

He was about to leave when he turned around and said, "May I see the little one , sir?"

He still thought of Mini as a little girl who came running to him and calling,

“Kabuliwallah, O! Kabuliwallah.” He thought they would talk and laugh as they used to do long ago.

Mini’s father told him again that the marriage ceremonies are going on. The Kabuliwallah then gave him a small packet of dried raisins, nuts and almonds for Mini and said, “Give these to the little one. I too have a little one like her and I think of her and bring you this fruit.”

Mini’s father could not control his tears. He realised that the poor Kabuliwallah was also a father. He called Mini, who came out dressed as a bride. The Kabuliwallah was shocked to see that Mini, the little girl he had known had grown into a beautiful woman. He suddenly realised that his own daughter would have grown up too and broke into tears. Mini’s father took out some money and gave it to Rehman and said, " Go and see your daughter and may you have all the happiness."

Mini's father had to cut down the expenses of the wedding. He could not afford the millitary band and the electric lights but he was happy that his money had helped a long-lost father meet his only child once again.

-Adopted from the story 'Kabuliwallah' by Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore

New Words

Word	Meaning

chatterbox बातूनी

bursting - अचानक घुसना

bearded - दाढीवाला

stabbed - छुरा घोंपना

prison - जेल

ceremonies -रस्में

raisins -किशमिश

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

a. Why was Mini called a chatterbox?

b. Why was Mini afraid of the Kabuliwallah?

c. Why was the Kabuliwallah arrested?

d. Why was the Kabuliwallah shocked to see Mini?

e. What did Mini's father give him?

f. Mention the human qualities that you observe in the story.

2. Tick for the correct statements and cross for the wrong statements:

a. Mini could not live without chatting all the time.

b. Rehman was a big bearded pathan.

c. Mini did not forget the Kabuliwallah.

d. Mini’s father did not help Rehman with some money.

e. Mini’s father had to cut down the expenses of the wedding. (   )

Word Power

1. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box:

afford,suddenly,sacks,stabbed,owed

a. We keep grains in __

b. My friend __ me one thousand rupees.

c. Tom ___Mary in the back.

d. A dog _ jumped at Ankit.

e. Don't spend more than you can __ .

2. Suggest a suitable word from the given box for each of the following sentences:

optimist,democracy,patriot,chatterbox, literate

Example:

A person who can read and write - **literate**

a. A person who talks too much -

b. A person who loves his country -

c. A government by the people

d. A person who looks at the bright side of the thing -

Language Practice

1. Read and understand:

*Conjunctions are words used to join two words or sentences together.

Some of the common conjunctions are- and, because, but, or and so.

'and' is used to mean also or in addition to.

'because' is used to express the reason of an action.

'but' is used to suggest and contrast.

'or' is used to suggest that only one possibility can be realized.

'so' is used to show the reason for something.

Now choose the correct conjunction given in the brackets and fill in the blanks:

a.You had a long day. Go _______ rest for a while. (and / but / or)

b.We could not buy the medicine _______ all the shops were closed. (because / so / or)

c.I went to bed early _______ I couldn't watch the T.V. show last night. (or / so / but)

d.The stick was thin _______ it was strong. (or / but / and)

e.You can have a tea _______ a coffee. (and / or / so)

2.Put a suitable word in each blank to match the part of speech indicated in the bracket:

a.Mrs. Verma took _________ son to school. (pronoun)

c.The child has a flower _________his hand. (preposition)

d.The ________ soldier fought for his country. (adjective)

e.He always did his work very ________. (adverb)

Activity

Let's Talk and Write

» Talk to your family members about their likes and dislikes related to food, clothing, animal, place etc., and write them in your notebook.

Lesson -3

The Right Choice

Rakesh was very excited. It was his last day of exam. His vacation was about to begin. He walked back home cheerfully.

As soon as he reached home he put his bag in a corner, and ran towards his brother’s room.

“Rakesh, don’t disturb your brother. His exams are not yet over,” his mother said. Rakesh returned to his room sadly. His brother Mukesh was preparing for the board exams. His parents did not want Mukesh to be disturbed.

A little later his mother called out, “Rakesh?” “Yes, mother” he answered and rushed to her room. “What is it mother?” he asked curiously. “The table lamp in Mukesh's room is not working. He needs it. Go and call the electrician,” she said.

“Mother, can't Mukesh fix it himself? He is so good at it,” Rakesh said.

“Don’t argue Rakesh. Do as you are told,” she said sternly. Overhearing this conversation, Mukesh came out and said, “Oh! Mother, please let me try. It will not take more than half an hour.”

“No, don’t waste your time. Go and study,” she said firmly. Quietly, Mukesh returned to his room but could not concentrate on his studies. He was eager to use his electrical tool kit. Mukesh had selected each tool with utmost care. He kept looking at it. He could not control himself and finally got up to fix the lamp.

By the time Rakesh returned, Mukesh had already repaired the lamp.

“Wow! Mukesh you are brilliant. I knew you would be able to do it,” exclaimed Rakesh. “Sorry for the trouble Mr. Yadav, the work is already done,” said the mother to the electrician. “I am sure Mukesh must have done it. You already have an expert electrician at home,” Mr. Yadav said and left with a smile.

“Now stop wasting your time, and get back to your studies,” mother told Mukesh.

On the day of the announcement of results, Mukesh went to school with his parents. Mukesh had topped his class.

Mother : Now it will be easy for you to gain admission in a good college.

Mukesh : Mother, I don't want to go to a college. Father, I want to join a course that can help me to take up my hobby as my profession.

The next day he went to the Technical Training Institute with his father. There he gained admission in the course of his choice.

(A couple of years later...)

Everyone looked cheerful as they walked out of the house. Mukesh had set up a new shop and they were going for its inauguration. At the inaugural ceremony, Mukesh asked Rakesh to come forward and cut the ribbon. Everyone clapped and wished Mukesh good luck.

New Words

Word **Meaning**

sternly -कठोरता पूर्वक

overhearing -संयोग से बात सुनकर

firmly -मजबूती से

concentrate-ध्यान केन्द्रित करना

inauguration -उद्घाटन

Comprehension Questions

1.Answer the following questions:

a.Why did the parents not want to disturb Mukesh?

b.Why did mother call the electrician?

c.What was Mukesh eager to do?

d..What type of course did Mukesh want to take up?

e.Name the institute in which Mukesh got admission.

f.Why is it necessary to take the right decision at a right time?

2. Arrange the following events in the order as they appear in the story:

The electrician arrives. ____

.The table lamp stopped working. ____

.Mukesh tops the class. ______

.Rakesh goes to call the electrician. _______

.Rakesh's vacation begins. _______

.Mukesh repairs the lamp. ____

Word Power

1. Unscramble the letters to form new words and use these words to form meaningful sentences:

cavaontis **Vacations** -

I will visit my grandma's place in the vacations.

riousculy _______ -

____

netrsly _______ -

____

ergae _______ -

____

feropssnio _______ -

____

Language Practice

1. Read and understand:

A phrasal verb is a verb combined with a verb and a preposition, to give a new meaning.

Given below are some phrasal verbs and their meanings:

Phrasal verb and Meaning

- <u>called out</u> ask somebody to come

- take up learn
- set up to start
- get back to return

Now use the above given phrasal verbs in sentences of your own to bring out their meaning. One has been done for you:

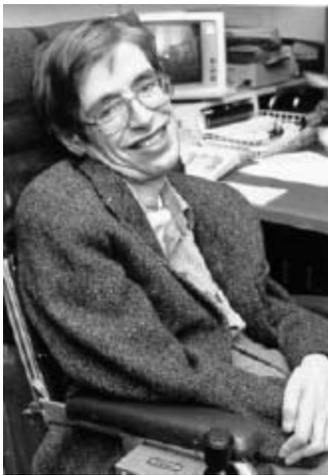
- **called out-** Deepak's father called out for him.
- **take up** __
- **set up** ___
- **get back** __

Activity

Let's Talk and write

» What are your hobbies? Write them in your notebook.

Lesson 4

A Visit to Cambridge

This is the story of a meeting between two extraordinary people, both of them 'differently abled'. Stephen Hawking, an astrophysicist who suffers from a form of paralysis that confines him to a wheelchair, and allows him to 'speak' only by punching buttons on a computer. Firdaus Kanga a writer and journalist who lives and works in Mumbai. Kanga was born with 'brittle bones' and like Hawking, moves around in wheelchair.

Cambridge was my metaphor for England, and it was strange that when I left it had become altogether something else, because I had met Stephen Hawking there.

It was on a walking tour through Cambridge that the guide mentioned Stephen Hawking, “poor man, who is quite disabled now, though he is a worthy successor to Issac Newton, whose Chair he has at the university.”

And I started, because I had quite forgotten that this most brilliant and completely paralysed astrophysicist, the author of A Brief History of Time, one of the biggest best sellers ever, lived here.

When the walking tour was done, I rushed to a phone booth and, almost tearing the cord so it could reach me outside, phoned Stephen Hawking’s house. There was his assistant on the line and I told him I had come in a wheelchair from India (perhaps he thought I had propelled myself all the way) to write about my travels in Britain. I had to see Professor Hawking- even ten minutes would do, “Half an hour,” he said. “From three-thirty to four.”

And suddenly I felt weak all over. Growing up disabled, you get fed up with people asking you to be brave, as if you have a courage account on which you aretoo lazy to draw a cheque. The only thing that makes you stronger is seeing somebody like you, achieving something huge. Then you know how much is possible and you reach out further than you ever thought you could.

“I haven’t been brave,” said his disembodied computer- voice, the next afternoon. “I’ve had no choice.”

Surely, I wanted to say, living creatively with the reality of his disintegrating body was a choice? But I kept quite, because I felt guilty everytime I spoke to him, forcing him to respond. There he was, tapping at the little switch in his hand, trying to find the words on his computer with the only bit of movement left to him, his long, pale fingers. Every so often, his eyes would shut in frustrated exhaustion. And sitting opposite him I could feel his anguish, the mind buoyant with thoughts that came out in frozen phrases and sentences stiff as corpses.

“A lot of people seem to think that disabled people are chronically unhappy,” I said. “I know that’s not true myself. Are you often laughing inside?”

About three minutes later, he responded, “I find it amusing when people patronise me.”

“And do you find it annoying when someone like me comes and disturbs you in your work?”

The answer flashed. “Yes.” Then he smiled his one-way smile and I knew, without being sentimental or silly, that I was looking at one of the most beautiful men in the world.

A first glimpse of him is shocking, because he is like a still photograph- as if all those pictures of him in magazines and newspapers have turned three dimensional.

Then you see the head twisted sideways into a slump, the torso shrunk inside the pale blue shirt, the wasted legs; you look at his eyes which can speak, still, and they are saying something huge and urgent- it is hard to tell what. But you are shaken because you have seen something you never thought could be seen.

“What do you think is the best thing about being disabled?” I had asked him earlier.

“I don’t think there is anything good about being disabled.”

“I think,” I said, “you do discover how much kindness there is in the world.”

“Yes,” he said; it was a disadvantage of his voice synthesiser that it could convey no inflection, no shades or tone. And I could not tell how enthusiasticallyhe agreed with me.

Every time I shifted in my chair or turned my wrist to watch the time- I wanted to make every one of our thirty minutes count—I felt a huge relief and exhilaration in the possibilities of my body. How little it mattered then that I would never walk, or even stand.

I told him how he had been an inspiration beyond cliche for me, and, surely, for others—did that thought help him?

“No”, he said; and I thought how foolish I was to ask. When your body is a claustrophobic room and the walls are growing narrower day by day, it doesn't do much good to know that there are people outside smiling with admiration to see you breathing still.

“Is there any advice you can give disabled people, something that might help make life better?”

“They should concentrate on what they are good at.”

The half hour was up. “I think I’ve annoyed you enough,” I said, grinning. “Thank you for ....”

I touched his shoulder and wheeled out into the summer evening.

Firdaus Kanga

(From Heaven On wheels)

New Words

Word **Meaning**

metaphor -रूपक

exhaustion -थकाने वाला

exhilaration -रोमांच

inflection - उतार चढाव

propelled - धकेलना

claustrophobicबंद स्थानों से डर लगना

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

(a) Name the book written by Stephen Hawking.

(b) What makes the “differently abled” people stronger, according to the author ?

(c) What is the scientist’s message for the disabled ?

(d) The writer expresses his great gratitude to Stephen Hawking. What is the gratitude for ?

Word Power

1. Choose the words from the box which can be substituted for the given sentences :

deaf ,illiterate, blind,dumb,lame

One who cannot see
One who cannot hear
One who cannot speak
One who cannot walk
One who cannot read or write

2. Look at the following words-

Walk Stick

Can you create a meaningful phrase using both these words?

(It is simple. Add -ing to the verb and use it before the noun. Put an article at the beginning.)

..a walking stick

Now make six such phrases using the words given below

- read/session
- smile/face
- revolve/chair
- walk/tour
- dance/doll
- win/chance

Language Practice

1. Use neither...nor to join the pairs of sentences given below. One has been done for you

I don't eat candy. I don't eat cake.<u>Neither do I eat candy nor cake.</u>

- I don't like John. I don't like Peter.
- He did not come. He did not call.
- He does not drink. He does not smoke.
- She did not like Rome. She did not like Paris.

2. Use all or both in the blanks. Tell your partner why you chose one or the other.

- He has two brothers. ________ are lawyers.

- More than ten persons called. _______ of them wanted to see you.
- They _______ cheered the team.
- _______ her parents are teachers.
- How much have you got? Give me _______ of it.

3. Use of lets and let's :

Lets- without an apostrophe is the singular form of the verb lets, meaning 'to allow or permit'.

Example- She lets the dog out every morning.

Let's- with an apostrophe is a short form (contraction) of 'let us', which is used for suggestion or request. It is similar to the meaning of 'we should'.

Example- Let us learn more.

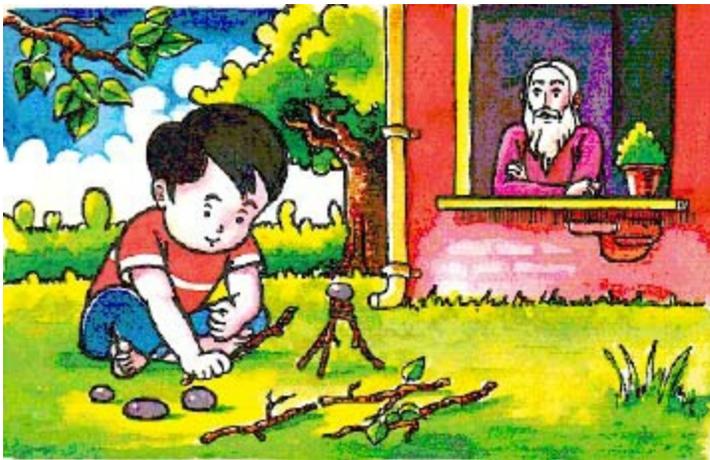
Now complete the following sentences using lets or let's :

- His mother __ him watch T.V. till midnight.
- ___ hope for the best.
- ___ see what is on the menu.
- The teacher __ the children play.
- He ___ his dog to go out.
- __ go fishing.

Activity

Write some important discoveries made by Stephen Hawking in your notebook.

Lesson 5

PLAY THINGS

Child, how happy you are sitting in the dust,

Playing with a broken twig all the morning.

I smile at your play with that little bit of a broken twig.

I am busy with my accounts, adding up figures by the hour.

Perhaps you glance at me and think,

“What a stupid game to spoil your morning with!"

Child, I have forgotten the art of being

Absorbed in sticks and mud-pies.

I seek out costly playthings,

And gather lumps of gold and silver.

With whatever you find you create your glad games,

I spend both my time and my strength

Over things I never can obtain.

In my frail canoe I struggle to cross

The sea of desire,

And forget that I too am playing a game.

Rabindranath Tagore

New Words

Word **Meaning**

- twig - टहनी
- accounts - लेखा जोखा
- glance - नजर डालना
- absorbed तल्लीन हो गया
- lumps -ढेला
- strength -बल,शक्ति
- frail -कमजोर

- desire -इच्छा
- canoe -लम्बी ,हल्की नाव

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

a. Where was the child sitting?

b. What is the child playing with?

c. Which activities was the poet busy in?

d. What has the poet forgotten?

e. What did the poet struggle to cross?

f. What do you understand by the phrase 'the sea of desire'?

Word Power

1. Write two rhyming words for the words given below:

a.dust ____ _____

b.hour _____ _____

c.think ____ _____

d.seek _____ _____

2. Hockey is a sport which is played with a stick and a ball. Given below are some games, write what they are played with:

Hockey a hockey stick and a ball

Cricket ___

Skating ___

Badminton _

Football ____

Activity

Let's Discuss and Write

» Discuss among yourselves the game you like the most and write a paragraph about it.

» Make a list of famous sportspersons of your country and discuss why you admire them?

Lesson -6

AWESOME ASSAM

Assam is a state located in the north eastern part of India. It is situated just below the eastern Himalayan foothills. It is surrounded by the states of Arunanchal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Meghalaya, which together with Assam are known as the 'Seven Sisters'. Dispur is the capital of Assam.Assam is a land full of natural beauty. It has blue hills, dense forests with diverse flora and fauna, big rivers and fertile valleys. Assam is the world's largest tea growing state in India. The great Brahmaputra river flows through Assam.

Agriculture is the main occupation here. Rice, fruits, jute, sugarcane

and tea are the chief agricultural produce of the state. The state also produces nearly half of the country's total output of tea. The state is also rich in natural resources such as oil, gas, coal and limestone.

The traditional craft like pottery and terracotta work, brass craft, jewellery making, bamboo craft, silk and cotton weaving and wood craft are some major sources of self-employment for the people of Assam.

Assam is also famous for its national parks. A national park is a large area of forest land. The government looks after these parks. The Kaziranga National Park is a famous wildlife sanctuary. Rhinoceros, elephants, leopards and the Indian bison are some of the animals you can see in Kaziranga. You can go in an open jeep, a car, or a mini bus into the forest to see these wild animals. If you like, you can travel on an elephant's back as well.

The people of Assam speak Assamiya or Assamese. Assam is also a land of festivals. Bihu is a famous Assamese festival. It is celebrated in the month of April. People from all religions take part in the celebrations. The celebrations go on for the whole month. Young men and women wear gold-coloured silk dresses and do a special dance called 'Bihu Dance'.Boat races are held during Bihu. Many teams take part in these races and a lot of people watch them from the river

banks.

New Words

Word **Meaning**

- awesome शानदार
- foothills - पहाड़ों के नीचे की छोटी घाटियाँ
- fauna - जीव जन्तु
- flora - पौधे
- resources- संसाधन
- sanctuary-पशु पक्षियों का विचरण स्थल
- bison जंगली भैंसा

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions :

a. Where is Assam situated in India?

b. Name the states which are known as the 'Seven Sisters'.

c. What is the main occupation of the people of Assam?

d. Which is the famous wildlife sanctuary of Assam?

e. Name the famous Assamese festival.

2. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

- Assam is a land of natural beauty. (   )
- The north eastern states of India are known as the 'Seven Sisters'. (   )
- You can go by train to see wild animals in the wildlife sanctuary of Assam.(   )
- Bihu is a folk dance of Assam. (   )
- Car races are held in Assam during Bihu festival.(   )

Word Power

1. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box:

celebrated,diverse,occupation,religions

- Agriculture is the main __ in India.
- People of various __ live in India.
- All the festivals are __ with great enthusiasm.
- Students from _ background study in our class.

Language Practice

1. Frame suitable questions for the following answers:

Take the help of the words given in the brackets. One has been done for you.

Where do you live? (where/you/live)

I live in Allahabad.

_ ? (where/grandparents/live)

They live in Lucknow.

________ ? (what/name/brother)

His name is George.

_______ ? (who/best friend)

My best friend is Pooja.

2. Read and understand:

Too + adjective is used to mean more than necessary.

Example- You are too loud.

Too + much/many + noun is used to mean more than allowed.

Example- There is too much traffic during rush hours in my city.

I'm very busy today I have too many things to do.

Now complete the sentences with too, too much or too many:

- The smell of this flower is ___ strong.
- Don't buy this oil. It has ___ fat in it.
- I can't accept this document. It has __ mistakes.
- She has __ friends.

Activity

Let’s Discuss and Write

» Here is a railway ticket for you. Show it to your partner and ask these questions.

Railway Ticket

- How many people travelled with this ticket?
- What is the fare?
- What is the PNR number of the ticket?
- Where does/do he/they board the train?
- Where was/were/he/they going ?
- What is the distance between the two stations?

2-Discuss dance forms of your local area. Include the following in your discussion:

(i) the musical instruments (ii) the costume

Lesson -7

VEER ABDUL HAMID

This is the story of a brave soldier named Abdul Hamid. He was a Company Quarter Master Havildar in the Indian Army. He was a very brave soldier. He fought in the 1965 war between India and Pakistan.

Abdul Hamid was born in Dhamupur village of Ghazipur district in Uttar Pradesh on 1st July, 1933 in a muslim family to Sakina Begum and Mohammad Usman.

Would you like to know how he became the hero of the 1965 war between India and Pakistan?

It was the early morning of 10th September 1965, India was fighting against Pakistan. A Pakistani regiment of Patton Tanks was marching on the Bhikhiwind –Amritsar Road, in the Khemkaran sector of India. It

had reached a village named Cheema. This village was on the Indo-Pak border. In this sector, the battle had been going on since September 6. Here, Havildar Abdul Hamid and the other soldier of '4 Grenadiers Company' were waiting to face the Pakistani Army. Brave Abdul Hamid was sitting in a jeep. He had a special gun. The Patton Tanks of the Pakistani Army were not very far from him. He could hit the tanks with his guns if he wanted to. He was a good shot but he did not want to waste his shots. He wanted to hit the tanks with each of his shots. The Pakistani tanks were very powerful and dangerous. They were approaching nearer and nearer. They were firing continually. Brave Abdul Hamid marched forward. He saw a Pakistani tank. He turned his gun and fired a shot. The tank caught fire and went up in flames. All the soldiers of Abdul Hamid's company were very happy.

Suddenly he saw another tank. He fired a shot again and it also bursted into flames. Four more tanks were seen. The Pakistanis wanted to attack Abdul Hamid’s company and kill him. He was their biggest enemy. They turned the guns of their tanks towards him. Before they could fire, Abdul Hamid hit the third tank too. And there it went! It had caught fire. Flames were rising high up into the sky. But alas! One shell of the enemy hit his jeep. The brave hero fell down. He was deeply wounded yet he did not lose heart. He ordered his soldiers, "Move forward and fight on.” They obeyed his orders and fought bravely.

Some more tanks of the enemy were destroyed. The Pakistani soldiers were afraid and fled. This brave soldier of the Indian Army died for his country. He was awarded the Param Vir Chakra

posthumously. He will always be revered and remembered by the people of our country as the bravest hero of 1965 war against Pakistan. His village has been named ‘Hamid Dham’ after his name.

New Words

Word **Meaning**

- regiment - ***सैन्य टुकड़ी***
- grenadier ***हथगोला फेंकने वाला सिपाही*** -
- company -***सैनिकों का दल***
- havildar -***थलसेना का पद***
- continually -***लगातार***
- wounded -***घायल***
- Posthumously -***मृत्यु के बाद***

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

- Who was Abdul Hamid?
- What were the Pakistani tanks like?
- How did Hamid destroy the enemy tanks?
- How did Hamid fight the enemies and what happend to him?
- How was Hamid honoured for his bravery?
- How do you feel about Abdul Hamid after reading the story of his bravery?

2. Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences:

- The war between India and Pakistan was fought in the year __________
- Abdul Hamid turned his gun and fired a __________
- Abdul Hamid was awarded ___________ for his bravery.
- Abdul Hamid's village has been named __________ after his name.

Word Power

1. Match the words with their meanings:

Word	**Meaning**
• **good shot**	to get disappointed
• **crack shot**	to move forward in an organized manner
• **to lose heart**	one who can shoot any target successfully
• **march forward**	skilled at shooting

Language Practice

1. The first word of the following sentences are interjections, expressing the emotions written against them. Read the sentences and understand them:

Examples -

- Hello! How are you?(**pleasure**)

- Alas! He is no more.(**sorrow**)
- Oh! Look at the rising sun.(**wonder**)
- Hurrah! We won the match. **(joy**)

Now fill in the blanks with suitable interjections from the box:

Hello! Hurrah! Bravo! Alas!

- _ You have done a great deed.
- _ We have won the match.
- _ His father has passed away.
- _How do you do?

Let's Know More

Indian Armed Forces: The Indian Armed Forces are the military forces of the Republic of India. It consists of three professional uniformed services:

- **The Indian Army** - It is the land-based branch and the largest component of the Indian Armed Forces.

Motto- 'Service before Self'

- **The Indian Navy** - It is the naval branch of the Indian Armed Forces.

Motto- ***शं नो वरुणः***means 'May the Lord of the Water be auspicious unto us'

- **The Indian Air Force** - It is the air branch of the Indian Armed Forces.

नभःस्पृशं दीप्तंmeans 'Touch the Sky with Glory'

Lesson8

The Missile Manof India

Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam, usually known as Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam was the eleventh President of India (from 2002 to 2007). APJ Abdul Kalam was born on 15th October 1931, at Rameshwaram in Tamil Nadu. Although he was born in a poor family, he was an exceptionally brilliant child. His father Jainulabdeen was a boat owner who ferried Hindu pilgrims at the Rameshwaram Temple in Tamil Nadu. His father was also an imam at the local mosque and his mother Ashiamma was a housewife. He started working at a young age. He sold tamarind seeds and newspapers to support his family.

After completing his schooling at the Rameshwaram Elementary School, Kalam went to attend Saint Joseph's College in Tiruchirappalli. The college was affiliated to the University of Madras, from where he graduated in Physics in 1954. He specialised in Aero

Engineering from Madras Institute of Technology (MIT).

Dr. Abdul Kalam was a great scientist. He was made the Chancellor of the Institute of Space Science and Technology. He worked in Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) in 1958 and then joined Indian Satellite Research Organisation (ISRO) in 1963. He made significant contribution to Indian Satellite and also in the missile programme of DRDO. As a Project Director of SLV-III, he contributed to the development and management of India's first indigenous satellite launch vehicle (SLV-III), to inject Rohini Satellite in the near Earth orbit. His greatest contribution was in the field of missiles. Agni, Prithvi, Akash, Trishul and Naag missiles were developed by him. He is known as the 'Missile Man of India' for his work on the development of ballistic missile and launch vehicle technology.

Besides being such a great scientist, he was a great writer too. He has written many books such as 'Wings of Fire', 'Ignited Minds', 'Target 3 Billion', 'Turning Point', 'India 20-20: A Vision for the New Millenium', 'My Journey'. He has mentioned his dream of making India a developed country in his book 'India 20-20: A Vision for the New Millenium.' His advice to the youngsters of the nation was to "Dream Dream Dream. Dreams transform into thoughts and thoughts result in

action.”

The Government of India honoured him with-Padma Bhushan (1981), Padma Vibhushan(1990), Bharat Ratna, including Indira Gandhi Award for National Integration (1997).

Dr. Kalam passed away on 27th July,2015 while delivering a lecture at the Indian Institute of Management (IIM) in Shillong. The whole world was shocked and saddened by the sudden and untimely death of the simple, humble yet one of the greatest man of our times.

If you want to shine like a sun, first burn like a sun

New Words

Word Meaning

- exceptionally -असाधारण रूप से
- chancellor -कुलाधिपति
- pilgrim - यात्री
- affiliated - सम्बद्ध
- indigenous -स्वदेशी
- orbit -गृह उपग्रह का परिक्रमा पथ
- ballistic -प्राक्षेपिक
- vision -दृष्टि

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

a. When and where was APJ Abdul Kalam born?

b. What did he do to help his family?

c. Name two research organisations where he worked.

d. Name the book in which he mentioned his dream of making India a developed country.

e. List the awards by which APJ Abdul Kalam was honoured.

f. Why is Dr. Kalam known as the 'Missile Man of India'?

Word Power

1. Complete the names of the missiles:

- A _ _ _
- P _ _ _ _ _ _
- N _ _ _
- A _ _ _ _
- T _ _ _ _ _ _

2. Choose the correct words from the brackets to fill in the blanks:

Example - With a blank face she said, "My purse is empty." (empty, blank)

- The ______ of our school is a man of ______. (principal, principles)

- _____ children have _____ hands. (little, small)
- You should live in _____ because _____ is strength. (unity, union)
- The _____ young man has a _____ wife.(handsome, beautiful)

Language Practice

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of adjectives:

Birbal was ________ than the other ministers. (clever)
The Everest is the ________ peak in the world. (high)
China is a ________ country.(big)
Supriya is the ________ girl in the class.(tall)
James is two years ________ than me.(old)

2.Add- 'ly' to the words given in the box to form adverbs and choose the correct adverbs to make meaningful sentence.

One is done for you:

quick+ly= quickly

He ran quickly.

silent,brave,bright,neat,careful

- My grandmother prays __
- The sun was shining __
- We must drive ___
- She writes very ___

- The soldier fought _

3. Rewrite the following sentences after inserting the necessary punctuation marks:

a. will you help me

a. _____.

b. delhi the capital of india stands on the banks of river Yamuna

b. __.

c. how beautiful the sky is

c. __.

d. where do you want to go asked meera

d. __.

Activity

Let’s Read and Follow

» *Let’s read APJ Abdul Kalam’s words and follow them in our lives:*

- I am the best.
- I can do it.
- God is always with me.

- I am a winner.

Let's Write

» If you were given a chance to ask President Kalam three questions, what would they be?

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....

Lesson - 9

WHERE DO ALL THE TEACHERS GO?

For a little child a teacher is special. It is difficult for a small child to think of his/her teacher as an ordinary person.

Where do all the teachers go

When it's four o' clock?

Do they live in houses

And do they wash their socks?

Do they wear pyjamas

And do they watch TV?

And do they pick their noses

The same as you and me?

Do they live with other people

Have they mums and dads?

And were they ever children

And were they ever bad?

Did they ever, never spell right

Did they ever make mistakes?

Were they punished in the corner

If they pinched the chocolate flakes?

Did they ever lose their hymn books

Did they ever leave their greens?

Did they scribble on the desk tops

Did they wear old dirty jeans?

I'll follow one back home today

I'll find out what they do

Then I'll put it in a poem

That they can read to you.

Peter Dixon

New Words

Word	Meaning
pinched	-चुराना
flake-	पपड़ी
hymn	- धार्मिक गीत
scribble	-जल्दी कुछ न देखना

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions -

- Why does the poet want to know where the teachers go at four o'clock?
- What are the things normal people do that the poet talks about?
- What does he imagine about

(i) where teachers live?

(ii) what they do at home?

(iii) the people with whom they live?

(iv) their activities when they were children in school?

- Why does the poet wonder if teachers also do things that other people do?
- How does the poet plan to find out? What will he do once he finds out?

Word Power

1. What do you think these phrases from the poem mean?

(i) punished in the corner

(ii) leave their greens

2. Your teacher will speak the words given below. Write against each two new words that rhyme with it.

1. bed ____ ___

2. wax____ ___

3. fast__ ___

4. chop___ __

5. young__ __

Activity

Paste the picture of your favourite teacher and write a paragraph on

him/her in your notebook.

A teacher affects eternity; he can never tell where his influence stops- **Henry Adams**

Lesson -10

Swami is a nine-year-old boy, who lives in Malgudi village with his parents and grandmother. One day, his father was reading a newspaper.

Father :Swami listen to this, a news of the bravery of a village lad who, while returning home by the jungle path, came face to face with a tiger till some people came that way and killed the tiger.After reading it through, father looked at Swami and asked, "What do you say to that?"

Swami :I think he must have been a very strong and grown up person, not at all a boy. How could a boy fight a tiger?

Father :A man may have the strength of an elephant and yet be a coward whereas another man, who may have the strength of a straw but has courage, can do anything.

Swami-Suppose I have all the courage. What can I do if a tiger attacks me?

Father-Let alone strength, can you prove you have courage? Let me see if you can sleep alone tonight in my office.

(Swami had always slept beside his granny which irritated his father.)

Swami -From the first of the next month I will sleep alone father.

Father -No, you must do it from today.

In the evening, Swami went to his granny and slept under her blanket. His father came and said to him.

Father-Get up.

Granny -Why do you disturb him?

(Father rolled his bed and took it under his arms)

Father-Come with me.

Swami-Let me sleep in the hall please! Your office is very dusty and there may be scorpions behind your law books.

Father-No, you must learn not to be afraid of darkness. It is only a question of habit. You must cultivate good habits.

As the night advanced and the silence in the house deepened, Swami's heart beat faster. He remembered all the stories of devils and

ghosts he had heard in his life.

He shut his eyes tight and covered himself with his blanket under the bench. He put his hand out to feel granny's presence at his side, as it was his habit, but he only touched the wooden leg of the bench. He sweated with fright.

Swami moved to the edge of the bench. He stared into the darkness. Something was moving down. As it came nearer, thinking it is a ghost, he crawled out from under the bench and hugged it with all his might. He used his teeth on it like a weapon. The creature yelled out in pain.

In a moment his father, the cook, and a servant came in carrying a light. All the three fell on the burglar who lay amidst the furniture with a bleeding ankle.

Father called the police. The police was grateful to Swami as he had caught the notorious thief.The next day in the school, Swami's classmates congratulated him and looked at him with respect. The headmaster said that Swami was a true scout. The news of his bravery was also published in Malgudi Times.

-This story has been adapted from 'Malgudi Days' by R.K. Narayan

New Words

Word	**Meaning**
scorpion -	बिच्छू
advanced	उन्नत

silence - खामोशी
ghost - भूत
rustling - सरसराहट
crawled - रेंगा
hugged - गले लगाया
burglar - सेध लगाने वाला
published -प्रकाशित

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

- What news did Swami's father read in the newspaper?
- What does Swami's father quote regarding strength and courage?
- Why did Swami's father ask him to sleep in his office room?
- What was Swami's condition when he lay amidst the furniture?
- What was the incident which showed Swami's bravery?

2. Write whether the following statements are 'true' or 'false':

- Swami lives in Malgudi village. ( )
- Swami always slept beside his mother. ( )
- Swami remembered all the stories of devils and ghosts. ( )
- The police said that Swami was a true scout. ( )

Word Power

1. Tick the correct words from the brackets:

- Objects like table, chair and bed used in home. (furniture/crockery)
- A woollen sheet used to keep us warm. (bedsheet/blanket)
- A set of rooms or building where people work. (office/playground)
- A person who enters a building illegally in order to steal. (burglar/joker)

Language Practice

1. Read the following sentences and understand:

- We use 'from' to indicate the beginning and 'to' to indicate the end of an action.
- We use 'till' to indicate the end of an action.
- 'At' has many uses. One of its common use is to indicate time.
- **Now complete the sentences using- from... to, till, at :**
- The crowd cheered ___the end of the game.
- The train is expected ___ 12 p.m.
- Children played cricket __4 p.m. __ 6 p.m.

Activity

» Discuss with your classmates about any courageous act done by you.

LESSON - 11

THE OLD KAKI

There was an old lady called 'Kaki'. She crept because her hands and feet were very weak. Her husband had died long ago. She lived with her nephew, Buddhiram. She had transferred all her property to him. Rupa was Buddhiram's wife. Buddhiram had two sons and a daughter 'Ladli'.

The boys never behaved properly with 'Kaki'. They used to tease her a lot. Kaki would cry out but no one listened to her. Ladli was the only one who had sympathy for 'Kaki'.

It was an evening, shehnai was being played at Buddhiram's doorstep. It was his elder son's engagement. Celebrations were going on. 'Purees' were being fried in 'Kadhai'. The sweet smell of 'ghee' and spices was in the air.

Kaki was sitting in her room and it was dark inside. She could smell the crispy and sizzling purees. Images of purees floated before her

eyes. She began to move slowly and crept close to the ‘kadhai’. When Rupa saw Kaki sitting close to the kadhai, she lost her temper and shook Kaki with both her hands and shouted abuses. Old Kaki didn’t speak a single word. She returned to her room. She felt insulted.

The dinner was ready. All the guests had started eating. Kaki in her room thought not to go until she was called.

The pleasant smell of food was tempting but no one came to call her for dinner. Thinking she is not a guest that she should wait for the call, she decided to go outside. She crept into the courtyard but bad luck! One of the guests saw her and shouted, “Who is this old woman? Where has she come from? Be careful, she may touch someone.”

Pandit Buddhiram became furious. He caught Kaki with his hands and dragged her into the room. Seeing this, Ladli felt really bad. She thought’ “What, if Kaki had eaten before the guests. Would she have eaten all the purees?”

It was eleven in the night. Everyone was sleeping. Ladli had not eaten her purees yet. She put them in her doll’s basket and went to Kaki’s room and said, “Get up Kaki, I have brought purees for you”. Kaki asked, “Has your mother sent these?” Ladli replied, “No, it's my share.” Kaki finished all the purees but she was still hungry. Kaki said to Ladli, “Child, go to your mother and bring some more.” Ladli replied, “If I wake her up she will get angry.” Kaki said, “Take me to the place where the guests ate.”

Ladli took her and made her sit among the 'pattals'. Kaki began to eat the food which was left over by the guests.

Just then Rupa woke up. She did not find Ladli beside her. She went out into the courtyard and saw Ladli standing near the 'pattals'. Kaki was picking the left over food and eating. Rupa was stunned. She felt sorry for Kaki who remained hungry even on a day of feast, where so many people had food to their content. Kaki behaved like this just for some pieces of purees. She was in a state of shock. Her eyes were filled with tears.

It was already midnight. Rupa went to Kaki’s room with food. With tearful eyes she said, “Get up Kaki. I committed a blunder today by not serving you food. Please forgive me.”

Hearing these words Kaki's heart melted. She forgave her and began eating. Kaki blessed her soulfully.

-Adopted from the story 'Budhi Kaki' by Munshi Prem Chand

New Words

Word **Meaning**

craving - ***तीव्र इच्छा***
property -***संपत्ति***
sizzling -***गरमा गरम***
insulted -***अपमानित किया***
tempting -***ललचाने वाला***
dragged - ***घसीटा***
blunder -***मूर्खतापूर्ण गलती***

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

- Who did ‘Kaki’ live with?
- Who was Ladli? Was she sympathetic towards her kaki?
- What was the occasion for celebration in Buddhiram's house?
- Why did Kaki feel insulted?
- Why did Rupa apologise to Kaki? Did Kaki forgive her?
- Why did Pandit Buddhiram become red with anger and what did he do?
- How should old people be treated?

2. Who said these lines and to whom:

- “Be careful, she may touch someone.”
- “Get up Kaki, I have brought purees for you.”
- “Take me to the place where the guests were eating.”
- “No! It's my share.”

Word Power

1. Complete the sentences with suitable words given in the box :

tempting dragged properly melted crept forgave

- The cat ______ silently towards the bird.
- The ice-cream in the cup ______ as it was very hot.

- The mother _______ me for my mistake.
- The labourer _______ the jute rice sack into the room.
- He always does his work _______.
- The dish which Amit prepared look ______.

Language Practice

1. Read the following sentences and understand them:

- 'Yet' refers to an action that is expected in the future.
- 'Already' is used to refer to an action that happened earlier than the time expected.
- 'Still' is used to refer to an action or situation which continues upto the present because it has not finished.

Now complete the following sentences using- already / yet / still:

- They have ___left.
- Are you ___angry with me?
- We are not ready to leave __.
- She's __ reached there.
- Sholay is __my favourite movie.
- Don't start the car __ Wait for Manju.

2. Complete the following story with the help of words given below:

(tree, mouse, lion, woke, struggled, begged, gnawed, laughed, repay, caught ,trap ,nibbling ,sharp, noise, kill, pity, at last)

One day a .... lay down under a shady .... to sleep. While he slept, a playful .... ran over his body. The lion .... up. He put out his great paw and was just going to .... the mouse. The little mouse .... for mercy. The lion took .... on him and let him go. The mouse thanked the .... I will try to .... your kindness", said the mouse. The lion .... at this.Several days passed by. Then, while hunting in the forest, the lion was .... in a .... He .... and roared to get free. The little .... heard the .... and ran to help him. At once he began .... at the massive ropes with his .... teeth. After much hard work, he .... through the ropes .... the lion was set free.

Good deeds are rewarded

» Be friendly with an elderly person in your neighbourhood. Spend time with him/her everyday and watch the changes in that person. Talk about the changes you noticed.

» Make new words with the letters from the word '**CELEBRATIONS**' :

LESSON - 12

THREE QUESTIONS

Long, long ago, there lived a very brave and kind king. He wanted to serve his people well. Once a thought came to the mind of the king. He thought he would never fail if he knew three things. Those three things were (1) What is the right time to begin something? (2) Which people should he listen to? (3) What is the most important thing for him to do?

The king therefore, sent messengers throughout his kingdom, promising a large sum of money to anyone who would answer these three questions.

Many learned men came to the king but all with different answers. In reply to the first question, some said- the king must prepare a timetable and follow it strictly. Others said- it was impossible to decide in advance the right time for doing something. Yet others said that the king needed a council of wise men who would help him act at proper time. Some others said- only magicians could look into the future and

tell the right time for an action.

Equally different were the answers to the second question. Some said- the right people for the king to listen to were his advisers. Others said that his soldiers were the most important to him.

To the third question, some said the most important thing was science, others said it was warfare; still others said it was religious worship.

The king was not satisfied with any of these answers so he decided to seek the advice of a renowned hermit. The hermit lived in a wood which he never left. He only met common people. So the king put on simple clothes. He left his horse with his bodyguards and went alone to see the hermit.

As the king reached the hermit's hut, he saw the hermit digging the ground in front of his hut. The hermit was old and weak. He breathed heavily as he worked.

The king went upto him and said, "Oh! Wise hermit, I have come to seek the answers to three questions: How can I learn to do the right thing at the right time? Who are the most important people for me? And, what affairs need my first attention?" The hermit listened to the king, but said nothing. He went on digging. "You are tired," said the king. "Let me take the spade and dig for you."

"Thanks," said the hermit. Giving the spade to the king, he sat down on the ground. One hour passed, and another. The sun went down behind the trees. At last the king stuck the spade into the ground and

said, “Oh wise man! Please answer my questions. If you can give me none, tell me so and I will return home.”

“Here comes someone running,” said the hermit. “Let us see who he is.”

The king turned round and saw a bearded man running towards them. His hands were pressed against his stomach from which blood was flowing. When he reached the king's side, the man fainted. There was a large wound in his stomach. The king washed and bandaged it with his handkerchief and re-bandaged it until the bleeding stopped. The man felt better and asked for water. The king brought fresh water for him. By this time, the sun had set and the air was cool. The king, with the help of the hermit, carried the wounded man into the hut and lay him down on the bed. The king was tired by now. He too lay down on the floor and slept all through the night. When he woke up he saw the bearded man looking at him.

“Forgive me,” said the bearded man in a weak voice.

“I don’t know you, and have nothing to forgive you for,” said the king. “You don’t know me, but I know you. I am an enemy of yours. You had put my brother to death and seized our property. I knew that you had gone alone to meet the hermit. I had planned to kill you. But when you did not return, I came out from my hiding place and your bodyguards wounded me. Somehow I escaped and reached you. You dressed my wounds and saved my life. Now, if I live, I will serve you as your most faithful servant. Forgive me!”

The king was happy to have won over his enemy so easily. The king

promised him to give back his property. The bearded man thanked the king and left.

Before leaving, the king wanted to meet the hermit. The hermit was sowing seeds in the field. The king said to him, “Please answer my questions.” “Your questions have already been answered,” said the hermit.

“Answered? What do you mean?” said the king.

“Yes, if you had not dugged the field for me you would have gone away. Then that man would have attacked you and you would have wished you had stayed with me. So the most important time was when you were digging the field. And I was the most important man and to do me good was your most important thing. Afterwards, when the man ran to us, the most important time was when you were caring for him. So he was the most important man and what you did for him was your most important thing.

“Remember, there is only one time that is important and that time is 'Now'. The most important person, is the person you are with, at a particular moment for no one knows what will happen in the future. The most important thing is to do that person good because we are sent to this world for that only.”

-Adapted from the story 'Three Questions' by Leo Tolstoy

New Words

Word Meaning

- council-सलाहकार परिषद्
- warfare -युद्ध के तरीके
- renowned-प्रसिद्ध
- hermit -सन्यासी
- affairs -मामले
- seized -कब्जा कर लिया

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

- What were the king's three questions?
- Why did the king want to know the answers to these questions?
- Did the wise man win the reward? If not why?
- How did the king help the hermit?
- Who wounded the bearded man?
- Who was the bearded man? How did the king and the hermit help the wounded man?
- What did the bearded man promise to do for the king?
- Which is the most important time, the most important person and the most important thing to do?

2. Who said these lines and to whom:

- "Let me take the spade and dig for you".
- "Here comes someone running."
- "Forgive me."

Word Power

1. Fill in the blanks with the opposites of the words given in the brackets:

- I am not an ___ of yours. (friend)
- The old woman was too ___ to walk. (strong)
- He is a very faithful ___of mine.(master)
- I have warned him for the ____ time. (first)
- You should ___these rules of grammar. (forget)
- They are going to ___ him for his bravery. (punish)

2. Instead of saying 'light of the moon', we can say 'moonlight' which is a compound word. Give compound words for each of the following:

- The time to go to bed. _
- The shine of the sun.
- Cloth of the table. _
- Room for a class. _
- Work to be done at home.__
- The pot for flowers.__

Language Practice

1. Combine each pair of sentences, using 'ing' phrase. One has been done for you:

Example 1-The girls saw the teacher.2-They stopped talking.

Seeing the teacher, the girls stopped talking.

Shravana carried his blind parents.
He went from place to place.

____

She sought permission from her mother.
She went to the party.

____

The robbers saw the policeman.
They ran away.

____

Sheena concentrated on the target.
She shot the arrow.

____

The teacher looked at the painting.
The teacher praised it.

____

2. Write the questions to which the words underlined are the answers:

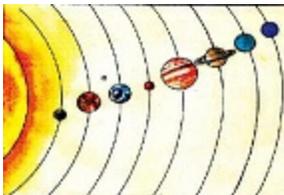
- Indu reached home at 4:00 p.m.
- When ________
- He became successful by working hard.
- How _________
- They want to sell their old car.
- What ________
- Meetu's parents are going to the museum.
- Where ________

Activity

To forgive others, you should have some qualities. Put a tick against those that would let you forgive. Put a cross (x) against those that would not let you forgive:

- anger
- compassion
- kindness
- trust
- sympathy
- selfishness
- consideration
- love

LESSON 13

Planets Roll Call

Eight planets around the Sun,

Listen as I call each one,

Mercury! Here! Number one,

Closest planet to the Sun.

Venus! Here! Number two,

Shining bright, just like new.

Earth! Here! Number three,

Earth is home to you and me.

Mars! Here! Number four,

red and ready to explore.

Jupiter! Here! Number five,

Largest planet, that’s no jive.

Saturn! Here! Number six,

With rings of dust and ice that mix.

Uranus! Here! Number seven,

A planet tilted high in heaven.

Neptune! Here! Number eight,

With one dark spot whose size is great.

New Words

Word **Meaning**

explore -खोजना
jive -मजाक
tilted-झुका हुआ
heaven -स्वर्ग
spot -दाग

Comprehension Questions

1 Answer the following questions:

- How many planets are there in the solar system?
- Name the planet closest to the Sun.
- Which planet is known as the red planet?
- Which is the largest planet in our solar system?
- What are Saturn's rings made of?
- How much time do the Sun's rays take to travel from the space to the earth?
- Who was the first person to reach space?

Word Power

1. Fill in the blanks to write facts about the planet on which you live:

- The name of my planet is ___
- Earth is the ____planet from the sun.
- My planet is between ___and ___.

2. Rearrange the letters to get the names of all the planets in our solar system:

- emcyurr __
- vsneu __
- herat __
- mras __
- ejurtpi ___
- asrunt __
- asuurn _
- npneuet ___

Activity

» Make groups of four students each and prepare a model of the Solar System.

* You would be nearly three times lighter on Mercury than on earth because Mercury has very little gravity.

* Jupiter is ten times bigger than Earth.

* Venus atmosphere blocks out blue light. Therefour, if you were standing on Venus, the sky would look red.

Activity

Make a model of solar system with the help of your teacher.

LESSON 14

THE MAN WHO GAVE INDIA WINGS

Do you know the name of the man who gave India wings?

It was Jehangir Ratanji Dadabhoy Tata. He was popularly known as JRD. He was born in Paris in July 29,1904. His father Ratanji Dadabhoy Tata was Parsi and mother Suzanne Briere was French. Tata's childhood was spent travelling between France and India.

Some people said in jest that he got his surname from an ancestor who stood on the shores of Bombay and waved 'ta-ta' to the departing ships.

In 1924, at the age of 20, as a French citizen, he was recruited into the French Army. A year later he was sent to England to prepare for admission in Cambridge University. But his father Ratanji asked him to

return to Bombay to work in his steel plant called the ‘Tata Steel Industry’. His father did not consider a college degree necessary to succeed in life. A year later Ratanji died, his eldest son and heir, Jehangir, inherited the directorship of the Tata Sons and Board.

JRD became India’s first licensed pilot in 1929. It was JRD who gave India wings to fly in 1932. JRD set up Tata Aviation Service, by piloting the first flight himself from Karachi to Bombay in a small aircraft. JRD at the age of 34 was elected the Chairman of Tata and Sons in 1938, making him the youngest head of the largest industrial group in India. In 1948, Air India was launched jointly by JRD and the Indian Government. In 1953, JRD was made the Chairperson of Air India. For the next 25 years he worked tirelessly to make Air India successful. JRD excelled not only as an aviator but also as a philanthropist, educationist, sportsman, poet and sculptor. He received the highest civilian award, the Bharat Ratna, in 1992 from the Indian Government.

JRD’s last major public statement was an appeal to Indians to maintain peace. He breathed his last on November 29, 1993. Do you know JRD Tata was not only the director of the Tata company but also a great human being? He made sure that 75% of the company’s profit was spent on looking after the workers and those in need.

When you work, work as if everything depends on you. When you pray, pray as if everything depends on God - JRD Tata

New Words

Word Meaning

- ancestor -पूर्वज
- recruited -भर्ती किया
- heir -उत्तराधिकारी
- tirelessly -बिना थके
- excelled -बहुत अच्छा किया
- philanthropist -मानवता वादी
- educationist -शिक्षाविद
- sculptor -मूर्तिकार

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions :

- What was the name of JRD's parents and which country did they belong to?
- Name the aviation service setup by JRD.
- Why did he not have a college degree?
- Who became the Director of Tata Boards after Ratanji's death?
- Why was JRD awarded the Bharat Ratna?
- What was JRD's last public statement?
- What different areas did JRD excel in?

2. Choose the correct option:

1.JRD's father did not consider a college degree necessary-

a. to succeed in life

b.to earn in life

c. to help others

2.JRD received the highest civilian award, the Bharat Ratna in-

a. 1980

b. 1989

c. 1992

3.JRD spent 75% of the company’s profit on-

a. maintenance of the industries

b. looking after the need of the workers

c. his personal luxurie

Language Practice

1. **Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition from the box:**

to,from,in, into, on

He was born ___Paris __July 29,1904. He was recruited _____ the French Army. He was sent _________ England. He received the Bharat Ratna Award __1992 __the Indian Government.

2. **Narration- Change from Direct to Indirect form of speech.**

There are two forms of speech-

i. **Direct form of speech**- A statement given by the speaker himself. Direct Speech consists of two parts- (i) Reporting Speech (ii) Reported Speech.

She said to him, "Love begets love."

She said to him-reporting speech

Love begets love."reported speech

ii. **Indirect form of speech**- Statement conveyed by another person to someone.

In Indirect Speech-

* Inverted commas are not used.

* The comma between reporting speech and reported speech is removed and they are joined together by the conjunctions like 'that', 'if' or 'whether'.

* The signs of question mark and exclamation are not used. Instead, full stop sign is used.

* The tense of reporting speech is not changed.

* The forms of interrogative, imperative, exclamatory sentences are changed to assertive sentences.

* The tense of reported speech is changed according to the tense of reporting speech.

* First person in the reported speech changes according to the subject and second person according to the object in the reporting speech. For third person there is no change.

Example -

He said, "I have won."(Direct Speech)

He said that he had won. (Indirect Speech)

Q. Change the following Direct Speech into Indirect Speech-

i. Madhu said, "I am very busy now."

ii. He said, "I go to school everyday."

iii. Ram said, "Anand is a good boy."

iv. The girl said, "I like singing."

Activity

Let's Read and Write

» You have read about JRD Tata - pick out the qualities that you liked about him and write in the space given below-

_______________.

» Find out the names of some great industrialists of India. Also mention the field in which they have contributed.

Name	Field of Contribution
1	
2	
3	
4	

LESSON-15

The Glorious Sportswomen Of India

In India, the world of sports is still dominated by men. Women are usually not encouraged to take up sports. Since their childhood, girls are pushed to learn virtues of a good homemaker whereas boys are motivated to play outdoor games.

Even today, while buying toys for children, parents tend to buy dolls, indoor games and kitchen playing sets for their daughters, but cricket bats and footballs for their sons.

On the other hand there are many Indian sportswomen who have brought glory to the nation by winning medals and titles.

Now, things have certainly improved for women. The role and status of an Indian woman in sports have become equivalent to that of a man.

Fortunately, we have many women sports personalities, who are the role models for the younger generation; their success have inspired other girls to take up sports as their career.

P T Usha is one of India’s best known women atheletes. She has won many national and international awards. She was known as 'The Queen of Indian Track and Field.’ P T Usha received 'Padma Shree' and 'Arjuna Award'. She was named the ‘Sportsperson of the Century’ by the Indian Olympic Association.

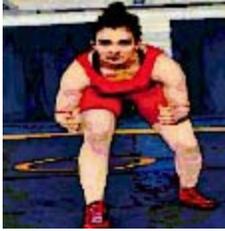
Saina Nehwal is also known as the ‘Golden Girl’ of Indian badminton. She is the first woman in the history of Indian sports to reach the world’s number one rank in badminton. She has received ‘Padma Bhushan’, ‘Padma Shree’, ‘Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna’ and 'Arjuna Award' for badminton.

Sania Mirza is one of the most recognised faces in Indian sports. She is the only woman face of Indian Lawn Tennis, who was formerly ranked number one in the women’s doubles ranking. She has received 'Arjuna Award,' WTA new comer of the year, 'Padma Shree,' 'Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna,' and 'Padma Bhushan.'

P V Sindhu is a rising star in the world of badminton, who is currently the world's number two in BWF world ranking. She became the first

ever Indian woman singles player to win a medal at the badminton world championship. She has received 'Arjuna Award,' 'Padma Shree' and 'Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award'.

M C Mary Kom is also known as the ‘Million Rupee Baby’ in India. This tough lady is a five times boxing world champion and also has an Olympics bronze medal in her kitty. She is the first lady boxer to have won the bronze medal for India at the London Olympics. She is honoured with 'Padma Bhushan,' Padma Shree,' 'Arjuna Award' and 'Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award'.

Mithali Raj is the face of Indian women’s cricket team and is ranked number one by the ICC World Women Cricket rating. She is the captain of the Indian women’s cricket team in test and ODI. She is the highest run scorer in women’s international cricket. She has received 'Arjuna Award,' 'Padma Shree,' 'Youth Sports Icon of Excellence Award' and many more.

Geeta Phogat is an Indian wrestler and the first sports woman from the country to have qualified for the Olympics. She is a freestyle wrestler who has won India's first ever gold medal in wrestling at the Commonwealth Games. She has been conferred with the 'Arjuna Award' for outstanding achievement in National Sports in 2012.

Arunima Sinha is the first Indian female amputee to climb Mount Everest. A former national football and volleyball player. She lost her leg after she was thrown out from a running train while resisting an attack from thieves in 2011. She has received 'Padma Shree' and 'Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Award' which is at par with the 'Arjuna Award'.

There are many Indian sportswomen, who bring glory to their families and the nation. However, our society still needs to understand that encouraging sports among girls is as important for their personality development as it is for their academics. Virtues like team spirit, leadership, decision making ability and flexibility can be better learned on the sports ground.

New Words

Word	Meaning

dominated -हावी हुआ

- encouraged -प्रोत्साहित किया
- conferred -प्रदत्त किया
- virtues -सद्गुण
- motivated -प्रेरित किया
- glory-सम्मान मिलना
- fortunately-सौभाग्य वश
- athelete -खेलकूद प्रतिभागी
- honoured-सम्मानित किया

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

a. Who is known as the 'Golden Girl of Indian Badminton'?

b. Who is the highest run scorer in women's international cricket?

c. Who is your favourite sportswoman and why?

d. What qualities can be learned on the sports ground?

e. What do you do in order to encourage girls to take up sports?

2. Tick (a)the correct options:

Who among the following is known as the ‘Queen of Indian Track

and Field' -

Mithali Raj,,P V Sindhu,,P T Usha ,,Saina Nehwal

M C Mary Kom is also known as -

million rupee baby,,one dollar child ,,500 rupee note ,,crorepati of India

Who is the recipient of 'Tenzing Norgay Award' -

Geeta Phogat ,,Sania Mirza,,Arunima Sinha ,,Saina Nehwal

Who is the highest run scorer in Women's International Cricket -

P T Usha ,P V Sindhu ,,Mithali Raj ,,M C Mary Kom

Word Power

1. Match the expressions with their meanings :

Expressions **Meanings**

black sheep favourite person

dark horse an easy situation

apple of one's eyedisgrace to the family

bed of roses someone who wins unexpectedly

2. Read the following abbreviations and their full forms :

IOA -Indian Olympic Association

BWF -Badminton World Federation

ODI - One Day International

ICC -International Cricket Council

WTA-Women's Tennis Association

Language Practice

1. Read and understand :

- We use 'going to' when we have the intention to do something before we speak.
- We use 'going to' to make prediction about the future.
- Now put the verbs given in the brackets into the correct form and use 'going to'. One is done for you :
- It (rain) ________.
- **It is going to rain.**
- They (eat) _______ apples.
- We (help) _______ you.
- I (wear) _______ blue shoes tonight.
- It is 8:30 pm. You (miss) __ your train.

2. Read and understand :

Preposition 'through' implies entering the middle of something and then going out the other side.

Preposition 'across' implies from one side to the other side of a place or area.

Example-

He looked through the window.

The boy jumped across the stream.

Now complete the following sentences using 'through' or 'across' :

a. We swam _____________ the river.

b. We walked ______________ the forest.

c. The train was passing _____________ the tunnel.

d. There is a bridge ____________ the river.

e. They walked _____________ to the other side of the street.

f. He hit the nail ____________ the wood.

Let's Know More

» National Sports Day is celebrated throughout India on August 29 to mark Major Dhyan Chand's birthday . He is referred to as 'The wizard, for his incredible hockey skills'.

» International Day of Sport for Development and Peace is celebrated on April 6 which recognise the power of sport in promoting peace and erasing cultural barriers worldwide.

Activity

Let's Write

- Write a few lines about the 'Values of Games' in Life.
- Think of a person who has inspired you. It could be a friend, family member or a teacher or even a famous personality. Write how you got inspired by that person; what qualities do you like about him/her and how he/she has influenced your life.
- Names of some games are given below. Mention the names of some famous players associated with these games :

- Tennis
- Cricket
- Football
- Badminton
- Hockey

LESSON-16

WORLD PEACE

(Students are fighting in the classroom. The teacher enters the classroom.)

Teacher- Students, why are you fighting?

Aman-Madam, Shanti snatched my notebook.

Shanti-No madam, Aman is telling a lie.

Teacher-Stop fighting. You should not waste your energy in fighting. Use it in a right way. If you are not able to keep peace in your classroom, how can you keep peace in the world.

Aman-Madam,what does peace in the world mean?

Teacher-Before knowing what does 'peace in the world' mean,can you tell me the meaning of 'world'?

Aman-Yes madam, 'world' means Duniya or Sansar

Teacher-Good, now tell me what is 'peace'?

Shanti-Madam, 'peace' means ''Shanti '.

Teacher-Good, If you want to make peace, begin it from your home. Don't fight at home. Don't quarrel with your friends, neighbours or anyone around you.

Aman and Shanti -Yes Madam.

Teacher-Then stop quarrelling and try to keep peace in your surrounding.

Aman and Shanti -Okay madam, we shall try to keep peace in the society.

Teacher-You got both the words 'world ' and 'peace'. Now I combine these words and define it to you. 'World Peace' means happiness, freedom and peace among people. 'World Peace' means 'to bring the world in harmony.'

Aman-Madam, what is 'harmony'?

Teacher-The word 'harmony' means 'co-operation, balance and co-ordination'. There are many factors which disturb this harmony.

Aman-Madam, please tell us about those factors.

Teacher-Okay, let me tell you about those factors. 'World Peace' is disturbed by two main factors. The first one is war and terrorism. War and terrorism are acts of violence which affect our generation emotionally and psychologically. The other reason which disturbs

'World Peace' is fighting on the basis of caste, creed, colour and religion. So by eliminating these factors and by respecting humanity we can make this world a better place to live in.

Aman-Okay madam, we shall try.

Teacher-Now I am going to tell you the way by which you can make peace in the world. Have you ever heard the term 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam'?

Aman and Shanti -No madam. We don't have any idea about it.

Teacher-Okay let me tell you. ‘Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam’ is a Sanskrit phrase which is made of three words: Vasudha, Eiva, and Kutumbakam which means that the earth or the world is a family. So we should consider the whole world as a family to get 'World Peace'.

New Words

Word **Meaning**

- snatched -*झपट्टा मारा*
- harmony -*सामंजस्य* ;
- co-ordination -*ताल मेल*
- terrorism -*आतंकवाद*
- psychologically- *मनोवैज्ञानिक रूप से*
- eliminate -*समाप्त करना*

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

- What does 'World Peace' mean?
- What do you mean by the term 'harmony'?
- What are the main factors which disturb 'World Peace'?
- What does the term 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' mean?
- What can we do in order to keep peace in our surroundings?

Word Power

1. Match the words given in column 'A' with their opposites in column 'B':

'A'	'B'
snatch	same
quarrel	non-violence
friend	release
freedom	peace
harmony	conflict
violence	slavery
eliminate	enemy

different include

2. Tick (a)the correct words given in the brackets :

Some deserts are (bear / bare) and rocky.

We shall go to Delhi next (week / weak).

We get milk from a (dairy / diary).

Wheat (flour / floor) is used to make bread.

Language Practice

Let's learn : Active Voice and Passive Voice

Compare these two sentences-

Ritu drew a beautiful picture.

A beautiful picture was drawn by Ritu.

Both the sentences mean the same thing. The only difference between them is that in the first sentence the subject (Ritu) is the doer of the action i.e., the subject is active. The verb drew is, therefore said to be in the active voice. In the second sentence, the subject (picture) is not active, but passive, the verb was drawn is therefore, said to be in the passive voice.

Satish guided me. **Active voice**

I was guided by Satish. **Passive Voice**

A village woman is making combs.- **Active voice**

Combs are being made by a village woman.-**Passive Voice**

Teejan Bai has sung Many Pandvani songs- **Active voice**

Many Pandvani songs have been sung by Teejan Bai.-**Passive Voice**

The Bhils will never hurt you. -**Active voice**

You will never be hurt by the Bhils.**Passive Voice**

1. Now change the following sentences into passive voice. The verbs are given in the bracket for your help. The first one has been done for you.

a. My mother writes detective stories. (are written)

a. Detective stories are written by my mother.

b. The children are flying kites.(are being flown).

c. The boy gives me a toy.(was given)

d. You have sold the car.(has been sold).

e. He sings a song.(is sung_.

f. The boy saw the spider. (was seen)

Activity

Let's Write

» Write the following poem on a chart paper and hang it in your classroom or school :

Darkness cannot

Drive out darkness

Only light can do that

Hate cannot

Drive out hate

Only love can do that.

» **Discuss with your teacher about the leaders who contributed to the world peace and write a few lines about them in your notebook :**

a. Mahatma Gandhi

b. Nelson Mandela

c. Dalai Lama

LESSON - 17

THE SCHOOL BOY

The school boy in the poem is not a happy child. What makes him unhappy? Why does he compare himself to a bird that lives in a cage, or a plant that withers when it should blossom.

I love to rise in a summer morn,

When the birds sing on every tree;

The distant huntsman winds his horn,

And the skylark sings with me.

O! what sweet company.

But to go to school in a summer morn,

O! it drives all joy away;

Under a cruel eye outworn,

The little ones spend the day,

In sighing and dismay.

How can the bird that is born for joy,

Sit in a cage and sing.

How can a child when fears annoy,

But droop his tender wing,

And forget his youthful spring.

O! Father and mother, if buds are nip’d,

And blossoms blown away,

And if the tender plants are strip’d

Of their joy in the springing day,

By sorrow and cares dismay,

How shall the summer arise in joy,

Or the summer fruits appear?

New Words/Phrases

Word Meaning

sighing -आह भरना
annoy -परेशान करना
droop -नीचे झुकना
nipped -फुरती से काटना
stripped -निकाल देना

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

- Find three or four words/phrases in stanza 1 that reflect the child's happiness and joy.
- In stanza 2, the mood changes. Which words/phrases reflect the changed mood?
- 'A cruel eye outworn' (stanza 2) refers to

(i). the classroom which is shabby/noisy.

(ii). the lessons which are difficult/uninteresting.

(iii). the dull/uninspiring life at school with lots of work and no play.

(d). Why cannot a bird be joyful in a cage?

Word Power

Find the antonyms of the following words from the poem-

(a). sour - __

(b). happiness - _

(c). rise - __

(d). hard - ___

(e). disappear ___

Activity

Vacation is a time for fun and relaxation for all of us. Write a paragraph on how would you like to spend your vacations.

Appendix - I

Facing an Interview

Here are some questions you can ask your friends :

› Give your brief introduction.

› What do you like about your school?

› What do you like to do for fun?

› Which game do you like to play with your friends.? Why is it your favourite game?

› If you could be any animal, which one would you like to be and why?

› Tell about a funny thing that had happened in your life.

› What do you like the most about yourself and why?

› What was the nicest thing you did for someone?

› What do you think you will be doing ten years from now?

› What do you think makes a person good looking?

Now write a paragraph about your friend you have interviewed with the information you have gathered :

____

Appendix - II

Consult a dictionary and write the meaning of underlined words:

- » The bandage was wound around the wound.
- » The dump was so full that it had to refuse more refuse.
- » The soldier decided to desert his dessert in the desert.
- » When shot at, the dove dove into the bushes.
- » The insurance was invalid for the invalid.
- » They were too close to the door to close it.
- » There is no time like the present to prsesent the present.

SYMBOL OF KNOWLEDGE -

DR. BHIMRAO RAMJI AMBEDKAR

Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar is popularly known as 'Baba Saheb'. He was an Indian jurist, economist, politician, social reformer, Buddhist activist, philospher, thinker, anthropologist, historian and orator. He spent his entire life fighting against social discrimination. He also supported the rights of women and labour. He was independent India’s first law minister and the principal architect of the Constitution of India.

Here are some inspiring quotes by Baba Saheb Ambedkar:

› They cannot make history who forget history.

› I like the religion that teaches liberty, equality and fraternity.

› Life should be great rather than long.

› Cultivation of mind should be the ultimate aim of human existence.

› If you believe in living a respectable life, you believe in self-help

which is the best help.

› I measure the progress of a community by the degree of progress which women have achieved.

› A great man is different from an eminent one in that he is ready to be the servant of the society.

Direction -

- Shri Sanjay Sinha, (Director)- SCERT,U.P,Lucknow
- Shri Ajay Kumar Singh (J.D.,SSA),SCERT,Lucknow

E-book Development

- Alpa Nigam (H.T) Primary Model School, Tilauli ,Gorakhpur
- Amit Sharma (A.T) U.P.S, Mahatwani ,Unnao
- Anita Vishwakarma (A.T) Primary School ,Pilibhit
- Anubhav Yadav (A.T) P.S.Gulariya,Unnao
- Anupam Choudhary (A.T)P.S,Naurangabad,Badaun
- Ashutosh Anand (A.T) U.P.S,Miyanganj,Barabanki
- Deepak Kushwaha (A.T) U.P.S,Gazaffarnagar,unnao
- Firoz Khan (A.T) P.S,Chidawak,Bulandshahr
- Gaurav Singh (A.T) U.P.S,Fatehpur Mathia,Fatehpur
- Hritik Verma (A.T) P.S.Sangramkheda,Unnao
- Maneesh Pratap Singh (A.T) P.S.Premnagar,Fatehpur
- Nitin Kumar Pandey (A.T)P.S, Madhyanagar,Shravasti
- Pranesh Bhushan Mishra (A.T) U.P.S,Patha,Lalitpur
- Prashant Chaudhary (A.T) P.S.Rawana,Bijnor
- Rajeev Kumar Sahu (A.T) U.P.S.Saraigokul,Sultanpur
- Shashi Kumar (A.T) P.S.Lachchhikheda,Akohari,Unnao
- Shivali Gupta (A.T) U.P.S,Dhaulri,Meerut
- Varunesh Mishra (A.T) P.S.Madanpur Paniyar,Sultanpur